

It is desired that this information be prepared with accuracy and detail, so far as the packers' records can by reasonable effort be made to furnish it. Different streams in the same bay or sound should be separately reported so far as the catch can properly be credited to each. Catches not certainly referable to particular streams may be reported under the head of the bay, sound, or region.

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How prepared.	Coho or silver.	Chum or keta.	Humpback or pink.	King or spring.	Red or sockeye.	Dolly Varden or salmon trout.	Steelhead.	Total.
CANNED:								
Cases, ½-lb. cans, 48's.....Number								
Value.....								
Cases, ½-lb. cans, 96's.....Number								
Value.....								
Cases, 1-lb. flat cans.....Number								
Value.....								
Cases, 1-lb. tall cans.....Number								
Value.....								
MILD CURED:								
Tierces (800 lbs. each).....Number								
Value.....								
PICKLED:								
Barrels (200 lbs. each).....Number								
Value.....								
Bellies.....Pounds								
Value.....								
Backs.....Pounds								
Value.....								
DRY SALTEDNumber of fish								
Pounds.....								
Value.....								
FROZENNumber of fish								
Pounds.....								
Value.....								
SHIPPED FRESHNumber of fish								
Pounds.....								
Value.....								

How prepared.	Pounds.	Value.	How prepared.	Number.	Value.
HALIBUT:			HERRING:		
Fresh (shipped)			CANNED:		
Fresh (sold locally)			Cases, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans		
Frozen			Cases, 1-lb. cans		
Fletched				Pounds.	
Dry salted			Dry salted	For food	
Smoked			Fresh	For food	
Canned				For bait	
COD:			Frozen	For food	
Vessel catch—				For bait	
Dry salted			Pickled, Scotch cure (in half-barrels)		
Pickled			Pickled, Scotch cure (in full barrels)		
Stockfish			Pickled, Norwegian cure		
Tongues			Pickled	For bait	
Cod-liver oil	galls.		Fertilizer	tons.	
Shore station catch—			Oil	galls.	
Dry salted			SALMON:		
Pickled			Caviar		
Stockfish			Beleke		
Tongues			Ukalu		
Cod-liver oil	galls.		Kippered		
CANNED:			Dried		
Cases, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans	Number		Fertilizer	tons.	
	Value		Oil	Value	
Cases, 1-lb. flat cans	Number				
	Value				

Catch.				Products.			
Species.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Items.	Quantity.	Value.	
Bowhead				Oil, body	galls	119,692	\$35,907.60
California gray				Oil, sperm	galls	234,278	70,283.40
Finback	24	17	41	Fertilizer, meat	tons	182.25	18,225.00
Humpback	4	4	8	Fertilizer, bone	pounds	525,900	13,115.00
Sulphur-bottom	12	7	19	Whalebone finners	pounds	17,484	6,118.60
Sperm	67		67	Meat, pickled	pounds		
Others a Sei Whale	1	3	4	Stearin	galls		
Total	108	31	139				

^a Indicate number and sex of each species.

CLAM PRODUCTS.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Items.	Quantity.	Value.	Items.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>				
Sablefish	Fresh		Tomcod	Fresh pounds	
	Frozen			Frozen pounds	
	Pickled			Pickled pounds	
	Smoked		Other fish ^a	Fresh pounds	
Eulachon	Fresh			Frozen pounds	
	Pickled			Pickled pounds	
	Smoked		Grayfish	Oil galls	
Rockfish or bass	Fresh			Fertilizer tons	
	Frozen		Crabs	(Specify unit)	
	Pickled		Mussels	do	
Smelt	Fresh		Oysters	do	
	Frozen		Seaweed	do	
	Pickled		Ivory (^{walrus}) sperm	pounds 750	\$225.00
Pollock	Fresh		Hides	Hair seal number	
	Frozen			Sea lion number	
	Pickled			Walrus number	
Flatfish	Fresh				
	Frozen				
	Pickled				

^a State species.

ADDITIONAL OR EXPLANATORY INFORMATION.

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing information is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

State of Washington
County of King

 Owner, Superintendent, Manager.
 (ERASE INAPPLICABLE WORDS.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 19 20

[SEAL.]

11—5359

Notary Public.

'Dry Land Whaler' Has Busy Season

'Beluga Joe' McGill Sends Catch to Seattle

SEATTLE, October 5. — "Beluga Joe" McGill, said to be the only whaler in the world who catches his whales from the shore, is having a successful season at his station at the mouth of the Beluga river, Cook Inlet, Alaska. Recently the steamer Admiral Watson brought two carloads of whale oil and half a carload of whale skin to Seattle from the Beluga station.

Whales are caught at the Beluga station by a net, according to Alaskans who have inspected the plant. The net, 1000 yards long, is stretched across the mouth of the river, with its bottom anchored. Across the top runs a hose. When the tide is coming in, McGill fills the hose with water, sinking the net, and enabling the whales to swim into the river. When the tide is full, air is pumped into the hose, bringing the net to the surface and preventing the whales from leaving with the receding tides. The whales find themselves stranded and easy victims.

Tides at the river run about thirty feet in height. The whales caught are of the beluga, or white variety. They run from 15 to 25 feet in length.